



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

**Cherrie on Trinidad Birds.**<sup>1</sup>—As the result of a month's collecting, in March, 1907, in which time 300 specimens, representing 96 species, were collected by him, Mr. Cherrie records five species as new to the list of Trinidad birds. One of these species, *Chaturia cinereicauda*, is erroneously given, having been previously collected and recorded by Mr. F. M. Chapman. Furthermore, the specimens on which the latter record is based, and with which Mr. Cherrie's bird will doubtless be found to agree, prove to be not the true *cinereicauda* but a new species which Dr. Hellmayr has recently described as *Chaturia chapmani*.

Of the remaining four species, two had previously been taken on the small island of Monos, only a few hundred yards from Trinidad and, as Mr. Cherrie remarks, so close to the larger island that birds of the weakest flight might readily pass back and forth.

*Catharus melpomene costaricensis* and *Leptopogon superciliaris*, represent genera as well as species entirely new to Trinidad, and have never been taken on the neighboring small islands.

The Trinidad *Megarhynchus* which Mr. Cherrie recently proposed to call *M. pitangua parvirostris* is now considered doubtfully separable, on account of the variation in size of bill found among the continental birds.

This list is annotated with remarks on abundance, and exact localities and dates of many specimens are given. The colors of the changeable parts of many species are recorded, and there are also interesting notes on habits, song and nesting.—W. DEW. M.

**Bangs 'On Certain Costa Rican Birds.'**<sup>2</sup>—In this paper, based mainly on collections made by C. F. Underwood, the following seven new forms are described: *Trogon underwoodi*, *Pachyrhamphus versicolor costaricensis*, *Myiobius xanthopygus aureatus*, *Troglodytes ochracea ligea*, *Myioborus aurantiacus acceptus*, *Phlogothraupis sanguinolenta aprica* and *Emberizoides sphenura lucaris*.

Mr. Bangs remarks that the characters of several of these forms have already been pointed out by Ridgway in his 'Birds of North and Middle America,' and more ample material has convinced the describer of the desirability of providing them with names.

Additional specimens of *Chlorospingus zeledoni* and *Thryorchilus ridgwayi* confirm the standing of these local species. Cassin's name *bryanti* is taken up for the Costa Rican subspecies of *Spinus xanthogaster*, which of late years has not been recognized as distinct, and a hummingbird, *Lophornis delatarii*, is recorded for the first time from Costa Rica.

Mr. Bangs' material also enables him to clear up the confusion that has existed concerning the Costa Rican swifts. In addition to *C. gaumeri* and

<sup>1</sup> On a Second Small Collection of Birds from the Island of Trinidad. By George K. Cherrie. Science Bulletin, Museum of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, Vol. I, No. 13. Published March, 1908.

<sup>2</sup> On Certain Costa Rican Birds. By Outram Bangs. Proceedings of the New England Zoölogical Club, Vol. IV, pp. 23-35. March 19, 1908.